

NICARAGUA IN CHAOS; U. S. MAY INTERVENE

President Diaz Helpless to Protect Foreign Interests—Managuans Terror-Stricken.

CITY HOSPITAL SHELLED

Twelve Women and Children Killed—American Minister Believes His Force of 450 Men Insufficient.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 15.—Unless there is a decided change in the barbarous methods of the Nicaraguan rebels under the leadership of General Menes, former Minister of War, the United States will take drastic steps to put down the rebellion and protect foreign lives and property.
The temper of the Department of State is aroused over the bombardment of Managua, the capital city, as described in a dispatch from Minister Weitzel, giving the details of the attack on the city. Shells have been fired not only at legations and public buildings, but upon hospitals, with the result that a number of women and children have been killed and the lives of American citizens put in jeopardy. There has been an utter disregard for the safety of Americans, although the American Legation staff is reported to be safe.

Word was received to-day that the 350 marines from Panama City, under command of Major Smedley Butler, landed at Managua, and, under command of Captain W. J. Terhune, of the gunboat Annapolis, have been rushed to Managua. This force, with the hundred bluejackets already at the capital, is believed to be inadequate to protect American interests in the event of a continued assault on the city, and for that reason preparations have been made to dispatch additional marines at short notice. Minister Weitzel expresses fear that more marines will be needed.

It is quite possible that American war vessels will be ordered to Nicaragua if the situation becomes worse. Already President Diaz has pleaded his helplessness to protect foreign interests and would not doubt welcome intervention on the part of this government.
Several private dwellings in Managua are reported to have been struck by shells, and several dropped near public buildings, one penetrating to the dining room of the Hotel Lapone and wounding a number of diners. What is regarded as one of the worst outrages of the city assault was the bombardment of the city hospital, several women being wounded and the patients thrown into a panic. Citizens are in a state of terror, according to the dispatches received here, and business is at a standstill. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done, and the indications are that the work of destruction will continue.

Complaining that their interests are menaced by the revolt and that the bombardment of Managua is destroying the property of their debtors, sixteen business firms of New Orleans to-day telegraphed the State Department urging it to restore peace in Nicaragua. The telegram expressed the gratification of the business men at the steps already taken to protect American interests.

The detailed report of Minister Weitzel covers the activities of the rebels from Sunday morning until late on Monday night. It states the attacking force numbered 1,500, while the defending force, under General Emiliano Chamorro, numbered 1,300. The firing was directed principally toward the President's palace, but only once did shells strike the executive mansion. The Chilean consulate and the residence of Collector General Ham were damaged and the residence of the German Consul suffered severely.

Minister Weitzel reported that the casualties were heavy, particularly among the rebels. The government captured 5,000 rounds of ammunition and two rapid-fire guns and disabled two others. The only casualty among the Americans was the wounding of the foreman of the electric light plant.

The American guard estimated that a total of two hundred shells fell in the city, resulting in the death and wounding of twelve women and children. Colonel Rostran, of the rebel forces, was killed and General Thomas is said to be seriously wounded. Captain Manuel Chamorro, of the government forces, was mortally wounded.

WOULD STOP INTERVENTION

Senator Bacon Wants Army and Navy Kept at Home.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Senator Bacon continued to-day his attack on the use of the American army and navy for intervention in disordered countries, and offered a bill to restrict the use of those forces by the executive branch of the government.

The measure would make it impossible for the President to order troops into a foreign country when Congress is in session without authorization by Congress. Senator Bacon presented a similar provision as an amendment to the army appropriation bill last night, but it was rejected.

"We have another example set forth in the newspapers this morning," said Senator Bacon. "We read that yesterday American marines actually engaged in a battle on foreign soil—in a country with which we are at peace. They marched into the interior of that country with hundreds of armed men and met an armed force in battle. The attitude of some officials seems to be that the army and navy are toys and playthings for them to sport with."

The Senator was referring to the use of United States sailors in Nicaragua.

PLOT AGAINST REPUBLIC

Leader in Chinese Secret Society Goes to Prison.

Hong Kong, Aug. 15.—The Chinese manager of a secret society of revolutionaries, whose headquarters are in the Province of Kwang-Tung, was brought before a magistrate to-day and sent to prison. Documents and badges found on the accused indicated that the revolutionaries had selected their own officials to succeed those at present holding positions under the Chinese government.

A great sensation has been caused in Chinese circles here by the discovery of the revolutionary conspiracy.

J. MCARTHY DIED IN POVERTY.

London, Aug. 15.—The British government has granted a pension of \$320 yearly to the daughter of the late Justin McCarthy, the novelist and historian, who died on April 24 last, leaving an estate valued at only \$230.

ENGLISH PLAYERS SAIL TO APPEAR IN AMERICA

Lewis Waller, Madge Titheridge and Constance Collier Westward Bound—General Woodford Homecoming.

[By Transatlantic Wireless to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 15.—Theatrical people were quite a feature on the passenger list of the Baltic, which sailed to-day for New York. Among the more prominent were Lewis Waller, Madge Titheridge, Marian Clements and Constance Collier.

Miss Titheridge and Miss Clements are to take part in Edward Knoblauch's play, "The Discovery of America," at Daly's, under the management of Lewis Waller.

Miss Collier will appear once more as Nancy in "Oliver Twist," with Nat Goodwin as Fagin, in Chicago. Julian LeStrange, husband of Miss Collier, was at Easton station to see her off, and is going to America himself on September 5 to open in Chicago in "The New Sin." He is afterward to appear with Mrs. Simone in New York in five new plays. Both Miss Collier and Mr. Waller talked enthusiastically about America.

"American audiences," said Mr. Waller, "give an actor a greater chance than do English audiences. In America a play is not examined so carefully for the workmanship and the meaning of the author, but the actor's performance is closely studied to see if it brings

out all the opportunities there are in a play and in the delineation of the character he is representing."

Miss Collier said: "American audiences are sympathetic and vitally interested in a play, and appreciate the endeavors of the actors. Americans are frequent visitors to the theatre—in fact, they usually go once a week, any way—while with the English it might be called a semi-annual celebration. An American audience does much more than an English one in encouraging an actor to do his best work."

Among other passengers on the Baltic are General Stewart L. Woodford, Mrs. Woodford and Miss Susanna Woodford. The general is looking well and says he has fully recovered, and feels he has many more years of life before him yet. Colonel George C. Butcher and J. J. Sinclair, who have been automobiling in the North of England, will join the liner at Liverpool.

Justice Delany and William P. Rooney returned from Carlsbad this week to sail on the Baltic. Others returning home are Mr. and Mrs. Winifred T. Chisholm, Miss Dorothy Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. F. Scott Gerrish, Mr. and Mrs. George Law and Lieutenant David McKel, U. S. A., and family.

LONDON POLICE AT FAULT

Fail to Find Royal Loot or the Thief.

[By Transatlantic Wireless to The Tribune.]
London, Aug. 15.—An official statement issued to-day shows in detail what the thief who stole the dressing bag belonging to the Kaiser's sister obtained. In the meanwhile the reward offered for the recovery of the bag has been increased from \$25 to \$50. The contents of the bag, according to the official statement, were as follows:

Several bottles with silver gilt tops engraved with the letter "M." and a crown, four or five books, including a Bible with an autograph of the princess's father, the Emperor Frederick; a purse containing 10 marks, a little travelling clock, the diary of the princess, several keys, a blue leather case filled with private letters, a gray motor veil and a seal with the coat of arms of Hesse and the Prussian royal crown.

TO DISMEMBER TURKEY

Autonomous Regime Proposed for European Provinces.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Aug. 15.—"The Daily Mail" understands that diplomatic conversations have taken place with regard to an Austrian proposal to give autonomous government to the European provinces of Turkey. The attitude of the powers toward this scheme, however, cannot be known for some time.

The purpose which Austria has in view is to give practical independence to Albania and Macedonia.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—Complaint is made in official circles that although Turkey has done everything possible to secure an amicable settlement with Montenegro regarding the frontier question, even to disavowing the action of her own minister at Cetinje, the Montenegrin government has now started a fresh move by appealing for the support of the powers in favor of securing a certain undefined frontier rectification, and is mobilizing her army.

The Montenegrin chargé d'affaires has assured the Porte that his government has no hostile intentions, but that the mobilization is intended to ward off possible Albanian attack. Turkey has adopted corresponding measures, but continues well disposed to the view that the dispute will be satisfactorily settled. The Porte considers Montenegro's attempt to profit by Turkey's internal trouble unfair, but is resolved not to depart from its policy of moderation.

TO BE TRIED IN TURKEY

Ex-British Army Officer Committed on Homicide Charge.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—Lieutenant Herbert G. Montagu, formerly of the British army, was committed for trial here to-day, charged with the killing of a Manchester merchant named Dayan in a local hotel last Sunday night.

CHANGE IN KNOX PARTY

Rear Admiral Reynolds to Go to the Mikado's Funeral.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, commander in chief of the Pacific reserve fleet, was to-day appointed naval attaché of the Secretary of State on his mission to the funeral of Emperor Meiji at Tokyo. Rear Admiral Aumon Ward having declined the honor because of ill health and pressure of other business.

Secretary and Mrs. Knox and Ransford S. Miller, chief of the division of Far Eastern affairs, will leave to-morrow night for Seattle, where they will embark on the cruiser Maryland on August 21 for Japan. The party will be joined at Yokohama by Brigadier General J. J. Pershing, commander of the Department of Mindanao, in the Philippines, who will be military attaché of the Secretary.

The statement was reiterated to-day that the party will return to America following the funeral, as there is not the slightest political significance in the mission.

The plan of having the Maryland steam direct for Yokohama without stop has been abandoned. Under revised plans she will stop at Honolulu for coal.

OFFICIAL VISITORS TO FRANCE

Moscow, Aug. 15.—Alexander Kokovtsov, the Russian Premier, and Sergius Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, are to visit France next month to discuss affairs connected with the Russo-French alliance. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasovich is to attend the French army maneuvers as representative of the Russian army.

WALES MAY SEE U. S.

British Heir Apparent to Visit Canada Next Year.

London, Aug. 15.—It is stated, unofficially but on good authority, that arrangements are being made for the Prince of Wales and his brother Albert to pay a private visit to the Duke of Connaught in Canada during the summer vacation next year under the charge of their tutor, Henry P. Hansell.

The princes are expected to remain in Canada for a month, during which time they will see something of the rising cities of Western Canada, and take part, probably, in a short big game shooting expedition.

The two youths may return home by way of the United States, staying for a few days in New York before embarking on a steamer at that port bound for England.

IN HONOR OF PILGRIMS

Pillar of Stone to Mark Spot Whence Mayflower Sailed.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Aug. 16.—The laying of the four cornerstones to a memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers, the anniversary of whose sailing in the Mayflower in 1620 (August 20), was commemorated at Southampton yesterday, formed the outstanding feature of this year's celebrations. It had been originally intended to set up a structure representing the bow of the Mayflower, but the expense, it was found, would have been too great, and the memorial finally decided upon was a pillar of stone some fifty feet high to be built on the western esplanade, near the spot at which the Pilgrim Fathers embarked, and upon an old Norman buttress which originally formed part of the ancient city walls.

At the luncheon held previously those present included the son of Arthur Lord, representing the Pilgrims' Society at Boston; F. B. Loomis, of Washington; Colonel A. W. Swalm and Captain Holman, U. S. N., and letters of congratulation were received from several descendants of Old Pilgrims, as well as from Vernon A. Field, on behalf of the Aldens of America.

The functions opened with a luncheon presided over by the Mayor of Southampton. The toast of "The immortal memory of the Pilgrim Fathers" was proposed by Sheriff Hallett of Southampton and acknowledged by Arthur Lord and Joel H. Seaverns, of Boston. Speeches were also made by Sir Edward W. Brabroke and John Morgan Richards, formerly of Boston. Letters of regret were received from Lord Montagu, Sir William W. Portall and Dr. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul.

Many American visitors, a number of whom were representatives of societies which preserve the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers in America, were present at the various ceremonies.

A visit was made to the West Gate, through which the Pilgrim Fathers passed to the Mayflower on August 18, 1620.

The Mayor of Southampton has received messages of sympathetic appreciation of the objects of the proposed memorial from Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and the Governors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

"KID" MCCOY STILL HELD

Detectives Admit They Have No Evidence Against Him.

London, Aug. 15.—It is thought in some quarters that the United States government may intervene in the case of "Kid" McCoy (Norman Selby), the American boxer, who was arrested on July 26 on a provisional extradition warrant on a charge of larceny alleged to have been committed at Ostend, but later released on bail.

Sheldon L. Crosby, third secretary of the American Embassy, was present at the Bow street police court to-day when McCoy was again brought up. The magistrate remanded the accused for another week at the request of the Belgian authorities. Although the papers connected with the suit arrived here several days ago, the attorney for the Belgian Legation declared he was unable to proceed with the case until additional papers had arrived from Ostend, Belgium.

William Phillips, secretary of the American Embassy, is making an inquiry into the facts of the case on behalf of the embassy.

Friends of the boxer assert that the Belgian authorities, finding themselves involved in an inexcusable blunder, are endeavoring to secure the unconditional release of McCoy.

Detectives who have been working on the case declare strongly they have no evidence against McCoy.

MEXICAN BORDER QUIET

General Steever Reports That His Forces Are Adequate.

JUAREZ LEFT UNGUARDED

Force Increased to 1,000, with Another 1,000 Near Palomas, Opposite Columbus, N. M.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Juarez, Mex., Aug. 15.—Preparations for the evacuation of Juarez began to-night, and the first train was dispatched over the Mexican Central Railroad for the south. The last train is expected to leave at midnight, depopulating Juarez of rebel soldiers.

The citizens' vigilance committee is ready to take charge until the arrival of federal troops.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Brigadier General E. X. Steever, commander of the Department of Texas, wired the War Department to-day that it is unnecessary to send additional troops to the border to guard against the depredations of the Mexican rebels, as the force under his command is adequate to meet emergencies.

The reports received from the border indicate widespread activity on the part of the rebels, but thus far the depredations have been of a comparatively trivial nature, the main offense against this government being attempts to smuggle arms and ammunition across the river. There is, however, danger of grave outrages.

General Steever does not look with alarm on the report of Major Rice that there is danger of an attack on the American soldiers by the rebels concentrating opposite Columbus, N. M. However, he has taken the necessary precautions and is prepared to rush troops to that point when needed. He is maintaining cavalry on hand to meet any contingency. A squadron of the 3d Cavalry has been sent from San Antonio to Fort Bliss, near El Paso, for duty should Orozco's forces become menacing.

General Orozco is still at Juarez, but General Steever says it is utterly impossible to keep track of all the rebel leaders, although their present plan is to invade Sonora and begin a campaign of guerrilla warfare. It is the intention of Orozco to make his final stand in Sonora, and in the event of defeat to flee to the United States rather than meet death at the hands of the federals or become their prisoner.

A report to the Department of State from the consular frontier is to the effect that the State of Tabasco is quiet. Other reports from the interior are to the same effect, most of the trouble being confined to the northern part of the republic.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Aug. 15.—Twenty-seven partisans of Zapata were killed in a fight with a detachment of federal troops commanded by Colonel Jimenes Castro yesterday at Treinta, twenty-five miles south of this city. The federals succeeded in dispersing the rebels, according to the report of the affair brought in by the military train which returned here to-day. Two of the federal soldiers were wounded.

The troop train, carrying 150 federal soldiers, doubled back to Cuernavaca, carrying twelve cars of ammunition and two rapid fire field guns intended by the government for the southern campaign against the rebels.

U. S. CITIZEN BEHEADED

Ambassador in Mexico Receives Official Reports.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—Beheaded by rebels after they had carried him away as a captive from a point near Morelia, capital of Michoana, was the fate of Rowan Ayers, an American civil engineer, according to official reports sent to-day by the Minister of War to Henry Lane Wilson, American Ambassador.

The capture of Ayers was reported to the embassy several days ago, and Mr. Wilson requested the War Department to send out a searching party. A detachment of troops was ordered out, but word was received from Morelia that a searching party had discovered the headless body of Ayers.

VETERANS LEAD AT CRICKET

Show Good Form in Two-Day Match Against Montreal 11.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Montreal, Aug. 15.—The New York Veterans had considerably the better of the first day's play in the cricket game against the Montreal Cricket Association. The home players did fairly well with the bat, seven of them getting into double figures. Although Malone and Goodman showed good form for the first wicket, the real stand of the innings came when Kenyon was partnered with Lane and the latter, after his partner's dismissal, continued his batting with Antony until he was caught by Brett, from one of Durrant's deliveries for a capital innings of 37. F. F. Kelly had by far the best bowling figures, capturing 6 wickets at a small cost.

Two wickets fell rapidly when the New Yorkers went to bat, when G. W. Hayman was partnered by F. F. Kelly. Runs came rapidly. After Hayman's dismissal for 47, Hockings hit to all parts of the field and quickly scored 9 before getting caught in the slips. Deane soon got out on double figures, and Durrant was not out for 12 when play ended, with the victors' score at 126 for the loss of 5 wickets. The total of the Canadians was 138.

The score follows:

MONTREAL CRICKET ASSOCIATION.
Malone, c. Deane, b. Kelly, 14
Goodman, c. Deane, b. Hockings, 11
Snell, c. Rogers, b. Kelly, 22
Kenyon, c. Kelly, 11
Thompson, c. Durrant, b. Kelly, 10
Burgess, c. Rogers, b. Kelly, 10
Baker, c. Kelly, 11
Hawkins, b. Hockings, 13
Lane, c. F. F. Kelly, b. Durrant, 37
Antony, not out, 19
Mottet, b. Hockings, 9
Brett, 6
Total, 138

NEW YORK VETERANS.
G. W. Hayman, b. Mottet, 27
L. L. Ross, c. Lane, b. Mottet, 19
F. F. Kelly, c. Lane, b. Mottet, 49
A. Hockings, c. Mottet, b. Lane, 46
S. Deane, b. Hales, 13
Durrant, not out, 12
J. S. Brett, not out, 1
Extras, 6
Total, 126 (5 wickets)

A. Gunn, J. D. Cave, P. P. Rogers and L. R. Brett did not bat.

STORM COSTS 119 LIVES.

Bilbao, Spain, Aug. 15.—One hundred and nineteen Spanish fishermen belonging to this port lost their lives by the sinking of fourteen fishing boats, during a terrible storm which has raged along the Spanish coast during the past two days. The hurricane has now abated.

FACTS IN MACMASTER CASE POINT TO MURDER

Colombian Government to Have Time to Make Inquiry Into Vice-Consul's Death.

FATAL SHOTS EXTRACTED

Bullets of Larger Calibre than Those Used by Dead Man—Marks of Blows Are Found.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 15.—Evidence thus far collected indicates that William B. MacMaster, American Vice-Consul at Cartagena, Colombia, was murdered, according to messages received by the Department of State to-day.

The Colombian government will have time to make an inquiry into the mystery of Mr. MacMaster's death before any action is taken by this government, although the consular agents of the United States are now making an investigation. Consul MacMaster was found dead in the jungle about ten miles from Cartagena, on Monday, the theory being that he was killed on Sunday. Early dispatches expressed the supposition that his death was due to an accident while he was hunting, but subsequent advices indicate that he was a victim of foul play.

Mr. MacMaster owned a ranch about ten miles from Cartagena, and it is assumed that he was killed in that vicinity. He is known to have had many enemies among the natives because of the difficulty in which he was involved about two years ago as a result of his killing a native who attempted to assassinate him. He was acquitted of a charge of murder after two trials, but the case aroused much enmity against him.

Advices received to-day from American Consul Kemper do not state in positive terms that Consul MacMaster was murdered, but recite that there is strong circumstantial evidence. There is no clear evidence of the supposed murderer or murderers, and there seems to be much mystery over the affair.

Though of American parentage, he was actually born in Colombia, and was looked upon by the natives of Cartagena as practically of their own blood rather than a foreigner. Perhaps that fact and the familiarity which it bred caused Mr. MacMaster to enjoy less prestige and to receive less consideration than the ordinary diplomatic and consular representative.

It is recalled that Mr. MacMaster charged that the original assault upon him was because of his acts of defence of American interests, but it is believed the feud which followed was of a personal character, owing to the vice-consul's relentless prosecution of his assailants, several of whom he succeeded in lodging in jail. The general belief is that he met his death at the hands of some revengeful kinsmen.

Colon, Panama, Aug. 15.—"La Epoca," a newspaper of Cartagena, prints a photograph of the body of William B. MacMaster, the United States Vice and Deputy Consul, who was killed while hunting last Sunday. The picture shows what apparently were three bites on the right arm, indicating that the vice-consul had a scuffle with an assailant.

The newspaper also contains the announcement that the Cartagena police have promised to make a prompt and active investigation into the case.

The following account of the tragedy was told by an American who arrived here to-day on the steamship Almirante from Cartagena:

"Mr. MacMaster left Cartagena last Sunday for his ranch ten miles along the coast, where he met his wife. Subsequently he went on a hunting trip and, not returning up to a late hour in the afternoon, Mrs. MacMaster became alarmed, suspecting, because of the previous threats he made against her husband's life, that he had met with tragedy. Word was sent to Mrs. MacMaster's four brothers, at Cartagena, and a search for the missing man was instituted.

"The body of the vice-consul was found on Monday morning in a ravine a mile from the MacMaster home. It bore marks of blows on the right arm and back of the right ear, and there were several bullet wounds in the region of the heart. The bullets were not found when the first examination of the body was made, but Consul Kemper insisted that the search be continued, and the slugs eventually were discovered, lodged in the liver. The pellets were much larger than those used by MacMaster, indicating beyond reasonable doubt that the vice-consul had been murdered. This belief was confirmed by the course taken by the bullets, and it is presumed that he was shot from behind and from an elevation.

"The body was taken to Cartagena and will receive burial in that city.

"The Governor wrote a letter to Consul Kemper offering his condolences in the death of Mr. MacMaster, and declared that the case would be rigidly investigated."

NEWS OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS

Dr. Anderson and V. Stefansson Reported on Route for Seattle.

Dawson, Y. T., Aug. 15.—Two men who arrived from the mouth of the Mackenzie River by trail yesterday reported that Vilhjalm Stefansson and Dr. R. M. Anderson, of Iowa, who have been in the Arctic region for more than four years for the American Museum of Natural History, making ethnological studies, have embarked on a whaling vessel for Seattle, going by way of Point Barrow. It is presumed that the explorers will land at Nome or some other Alaskan port and take a steamer for the remainder of the voyage.

The explorers left New York City in April, 1908, for Hudson Bay and nothing was heard from them until September 1, 1911, when a letter was received in New York saying they would return in 1912 with complete surveys of Langston Bay, Horton River and several other uncharted regions.

On the south coast of Victoria Land Stefansson found a race of blond Eskimoes.

SOCIALIST TO GREET KAISER.

Berne, Aug. 15.—The first official welcome to the German Emperor when he crosses the frontier on September 3 to attend the Swiss army maneuvers will be extended by the well known Socialist leader Herr Blocher, who has been charged to represent the federal President, the government and the canton of Basel.

TO EXTEND COTTON TRADE

Five Thousand Looms To Be Installed in Lancashire.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Aug. 15.—In spite of the present unsettled state of the American cotton market, big schemes are being formed for the development of the cotton trade in east Lancashire, entailing the erection of three big sheds at Colne and one at Nelson.

Five thousand looms will be installed and work will be found for 1,800 operatives.

FOR ADDED SAFETY AT SEA

Board of Trade Committee Presents Findings.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 16.—A sequel to the Titanic disaster is found in the report of the Merchants' Shipping Advisory Committee to the Board of Trade, issued last night. This report is the result of many weeks of deliberation, and gives the committee's opinion and recommendations upon the statutory regulations as to boats and upon the question of lifesaving at sea generally.

The main feature of the report is the endorsement of the doctrine of "boats for all," as recommended by Lord Mersey's Titanic report. The Titanic disaster, it is admitted, creates a new situation which is to be met by an increased buoyancy of the vessels and the construction, as far as possible, of unsinkable ships.

The committee states that the disaster demonstrated the extraordinary difficulty experienced by ships carrying large numbers of passengers of utilizing to their full capacity, even in calm weather, the boats already provided, and declares that the security of the passengers is best attained by the adoption of all possible precautions to insure the buoyancy of the vessel after a casualty and by securing the most efficient means of communicating with the shore or with other vessels.

The gross tonnage of vessels, in the opinion of the committee, should continue to form the basis of the number of boats carried under the davits, it being impracticable to make the number of persons carried the standard for such boats. To this is added the recommendation that the existing scale for additional boats and life raft accommodation should be varied by substituting for a percentage of the calculated tonnage the principle of carrying the capacity of the boats provided under the davits, and that the additional rafts, collapsible boats, etc., be sufficient to accommodate all the passengers and crew aboard.

The committee recommends that the regulation against undue speed be extended to include a provision for moderate speed at night and when in the presence of known ice. The use of binoculars for lookout men is considered inadvisable.

TAFT WINS FIGHT FOR CIVIL SERVICE

Continued from first page.

who had insisted on the legislative features of the appropriation bill which led to the President's disapproval.

President Taft has won his fight, so far as the seven-year tenure for civil service employees is concerned. The Appropriations Committee will redraft the legislative bill, omitting the section which struck a blow at the classified service. The present intention of the committee, however, is to make one more effort to force through the section abolishing the Commerce Court.

Firm Against Commerce Court.

If the Senate consents, the revised bill when returned to the White House will retain the section abolishing the court. In the event of a second Presidential veto, which would be practically certain, Mr. Fitzgerald believes the House will override it, provided there is no seven-year tenure provision to embarrass the straight-out Commerce Court issue.

"I am confident the House would have overridden the veto to-day if the bill had been disapproved by the President solely because of the Commerce Court section," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "On this hypothesis the House leaders have determined to eliminate in the new bill the seven-year tenure clause, but to insist on the abolition of the Commerce Court."

The carrying out of this plan might delay the adjournment of Congress, but the belligerent Democrats appear willing to go to that end to thwart the President and abolish the Commerce Court.

Before the vote was taken to-day Representative Stephens, a Nebraska Democrat, introduced a resolution providing for the passage of any vetoed measure by a majority vote instead of the two-thirds vote of both houses now required.

Mr. Stephens declared Mr. Taft had used the veto power more than it had been used in the first half century of the nation's history. He added that the President of France had no veto power, and that while the King of England enjoyed the privilege he "had not dared to use it" for 220 years.

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